INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2015

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CITY OFFICIALS

<u>NAME</u>	TITLE	TERM EXPIRES
Mary Vander Woude	Mayor	December 31, 2015
Julie Andres Jim Delperdang Jim Hentges Jerry Robinson Walter Mendenhall	Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member	December 31, 2017 December 31, 2015 December 31, 2015 December 31, 2017 December 31, 2017
Dennis Daly	City Administrator / Clerk	December 31, 2016
David J. Stein, Jr.	City Attorney	December 31, 2016



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Okoboji Okoboji, IA 51355

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business type activities and each major fund of the primary government of the City of Okoboji, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1. This includes determining the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. This includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but

not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, and each major fund for the primary government of the City of Okoboji as of June 30, 2015 and the respective changes in cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

As described in Note 1, these financial statements were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Emphasis of a Matter

As disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements, the City of Okoboji adopted new accounting guidance related to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purposes of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the primary government of the City of Okoboji. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2014 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 3 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally

accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The other information, the budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of City Contributions on pages 21 through 28, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 22, 2016 on our consideration of the City of Okoboji's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Okoboji's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Winther, Staver Co., LLP

January 22, 2016 Spencer, Iowa



CITY OF OKOBOJI CASH BASIS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND NET POSITION AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

				Program Receipts				
			*******		Operatin	g Grants,	Capital C	Grants,
			Cł	narges for	Contribu	tions, and	Contribution	ns, and
	<u>Disb</u>	<u>ursements</u>	į	<u>Service</u>	Restricte	d Interest	Restricted	<u>Interest</u>
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:								
Governmental activities:								
Public safety	\$	464,260	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Public works		290,387		8,944		83,914		-
Culture and recreation		31,508		-		-		-
Community and economic development		160,741		-		-		-
General government		460,889		-		-		-
Debt service		593,385		-		-		-
Capital projects		<u> 162,667</u>				-		
Total governmental activities	2	2 <u>,163,837</u>		8,944		83,914		-
Business type activities:				700 000				
Water		704,340		700,206		*		
Total business type activities		704,340		700,206		_		_
TOTAL	¢ 5	2,868,177	\$	709,150	\$	83,914	\$	_
TOTAL	Ψ	2,000,177	Ψ	703,130	<u> </u>	00,014	<u>*</u>	111111111111111111111111111111111111111

GENERAL RECEIPTS AND TRANSFERS: Property and other City tax levied for: General purposes Debt service Tax increment financing Local option sales tax Hotel/motel tax Unrestricted interest on investments Miscellaneous Transfers Total general receipts and transfers Change in cash basis net position Cash basis net position - beginning of year Cash basis net position - end of year CASH BASIS NET POSITION: Restricted, expendable: Streets Urban renewal purposes Debt service Unrestricted

Total cash basis net position

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Cash Basis Net Assets

Governmental <u>Activities</u>	В	usiness type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
(464,260) (197,529) (31,508) (160,741) (460,889) (593,385) (162,667) (2,070,979)	\$	- - - - - -	\$	(464,260) (197,529) (31,508) (160,741) (460,889) (593,385) (162,667) (2,070,979)
-		(4,134) (4,134)		(4,134) (4,134)
(2,070,979)		(4,134)		(2,075,113)
875,461 545,216 60,608 201,729 236,453 4,704 136,173 3,000 2,063,344		6,575 (3,000) 3,575		875,461 545,216 60,608 201,729 236,453 4,704 142,748 - 2,066,919
(7,635)		(559)		(8,194)
647,613	_	738,693		1,386,306
639,978	<u>\$</u>	738,134	<u>\$</u>	1,378,112
\$ 32,288 17,790 43,310 546,590	\$	- - - 738,134	\$	32,288 17,790 43,310 1,284,724
\$ 639,978	<u>\$</u>	738,134	\$	1,378,112
	Activities (464,260) (197,529) (31,508) (160,741) (460,889) (593,385) (162,667) (2,070,979) (2,070,979) 875,461 545,216 60,608 201,729 236,453 4,704 136,173 3,000 2,063,344 (7,635) 647,613 32,288 17,790 43,310 546,590	Activities (464,260) \$ (197,529) (31,508) (160,741) (460,889) (593,385) (162,667) (2,070,979) 875,461 545,216 60,608 201,729 236,453 4,704 136,173 3,000 2,063,344 (7,635) 647,613 \$ 639,978 \$ \$ 32,288 \$ 17,790 43,310 546,590	Activities Activities (464,260) \$ - (197,529) - (31,508) - (160,741) - (460,889) - (593,385) - (162,667) - (2,070,979) - -	Activities Activities (464,260) \$ - \$ (197,529) - (31,508) - (160,741) - (460,889) - (593,385) - (162,667) - (2,070,979) - - (4,134) - (4,134) - (4,134) (2,070,979) (4,134) (2,070,979) (4,134) (2,070,979) (4,134) (2,070,979) (4,134) 875,461 - (4,134) - (4,134) - (4,134) - (4,134) - (4,134) - (4,134) (2,070,979) (4,134) - (545,216 - 60,608 - 201,729 - 236,453 - 4,704 - 136,173 - 6,575 - 3,000 - (3,000) - 2,063,344 - 3,575 (7,635) (559) 647,613 738,693 - \$ (7,635) (559) 647,613 738,693 - \$ 17,790 - (43,310 - 738,134) \$

CITY OF OKOBOJI STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Special Revenue	
		Road Use	Urban Renewal
	<u>General</u>	<u>Tax</u>	Tax Increment
RECEIPTS:			_
Property tax	\$ 875,461	\$ -	\$ - 60,608
Tax increment financing Other city tax	438,182	-	-
Licenses and permits	36,928	-	-
Use of money and property	4,704	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	83,914	
Charges for service	8,944 96,290	-	-
Miscellaneous TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,460,509	83,914	60,608
DISBURSEMENTS: Operating:			
Public safety	464,260	_	-
Public works	200,608	89,779	-
Culture and recreation	31,508	-	-
Community and economic development	160,741	-	-
General government Debt services	460,889	-	55,729
Capital projects	-	-	-
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	1,318,006	89,779	55,729
EXECESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS			
OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	142,503	(5,865)	4,879
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:			
Operating transfers in	3,000	_	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	3,000	-	••
CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES	145,503	(5,865)	4,879
CASH BALANCES- BEGINNING OF YEAR	452,587	38,153	12,911
CASH BALANCES- END OF YEAR	\$ 598,090	\$ 32,288	\$ 17,790
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES: Restricted for:			
Urban renewal purposes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,790
Streets	-	32,288	-
Debt service	E00 000	-	_
Unassigned	598,090		
TOTAL CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 598,090</u>	\$ 32,288	<u>\$ 17,790</u>

Debt <u>Service</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 545,216 - - - - - - - 545,216	\$ 2,955 2,955	\$ 1,420,677 60,608 438,182 36,928 4,704 83,914 8,944 99,245 2,153,202
537,656 537,656	- - - - 162,667 162,667	464,260 290,387 31,508 160,741 460,889 593,385 162,667 2,163,837
7,560	(159,712)	(10,635)
7,560 35,750	- - (159,712) 108,212	3,000 3,000 (7,635) 647,613
\$ 43,310	\$ (51,500)	\$ 639,978
\$ - 43,310 	\$ - - (51,500) \$ (51,500)	\$ 17,790 32,288 43,310 546,590 \$ 639,978

CITY OF OKOBOJI STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGE IN CASH BALANCES PROPRIETARY FUND AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

ODEDATINO DECEIDTO.	<u>Water</u>
OPERATING RECEIPTS: Charges for Service	\$ 700,206 6,575 706,781
OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS: Business type activities TOTAL OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS	289,152 289,152
EXCESS OF OPERATING RECEIPTS OVER OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS	417,629
NON-OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS: Debt service	(415,188)
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS	2,441
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	(3,000)
CHANGE IN CASH BALANCE	(559)
CASH BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	738,693
CASH BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 738,134
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCE: Unrestricted	\$ 738,134
TOTAL CASH BASIS FUND BALANCE	\$ 738,134



CITY OF OKOBOJI NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Okoboji is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Dickinson County. It was first incorporated in 1922 and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of government with the Mayor and Council Members elected on a non-partisan basis. The City provides numerous services to citizens including public safety, public works, culture and recreation, community and economic development, and general government services. The City also provides water utility services for its citizens.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, City of Okoboji has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The City has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City has no component units which meet the Government Accounting Standards Board criteria.

Related Organizations - The City participates with the City of Arnolds Park in the operation of Central Water System (System), which is organized under the Code of Iowa, Chapter 28E, and provides water system services to the two municipalities and an unrelated regional water system. The System is a component unit of the City of Arnolds Park, Iowa, as determined by criteria specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The System is operated by the parties through a joint Board of Directors consisting of one member from each city council, or such other individual as that council shall designate, and a third member appointed and approved by a majority vote of the city councils of the municipalities. Water services purchased by the City from the System during the year ended June 30, 2015 totaled \$152,369, approximately 48% of total System revenues. The financial statements of the System are separately audited and are presented on the cash basis of accounting. Complete financial statements of Central Water System can be obtained from their administrative offices.

The City participates with the City of Arnolds Park in the operation of Arnolds Park/Okoboji Fire and Rescue (Department), which is organized under Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa and provides fire and rescue services to the two municipalities. The Department is a component unit of the City of Arnolds Park, Iowa, as determined by criteria specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Department is operated by the parties through a joint Board of Directors consisting of one member from each city council, or such other individual as that council shall designate, and a third member appointed and approved by a majority vote of the city councils of the municipalities. The City's contributions to the Department during the year ended June 30, 2015 totaled \$84,150, approximately 50% of total Department operating revenue. The financial statements of the Department are separately audited and are presented on the cash basis of accounting. Complete financial statements of Arnolds Park/Okoboji Fire and Rescue can be obtained from their administrative offices.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Jointly Governed Organizations - The City participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the City but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. City officials are members of the following boards and commissions: Dickinson County Emergency Management Commission, Dickinson County Sanitary Landfill Commission, Dickinson County Water Quality Committee, and Dickinson County Joint E911 Service Board.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statement - The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position reports information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from this statement. Governmental activities, which are supported by tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position presents the City's nonfiduciary net position. Net position is reported in two categories:

Expendable restricted net position results when constraints placed on the use of cash balances are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation did not result in any restricted net position.

Unrestricted net position consists of cash balances not meeting the definition of the preceding category. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position demonstrates the degree to which the direct disbursements of a given function are offset by program receipts. Direct disbursements are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program receipts include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants, contributions, and interest on investments restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program receipts are reported instead as general receipts.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the proprietary fund. Major individual governmental funds and the major individual enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. There are no governmental funds reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax receipts and other receipts not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating disbursements, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs not paid from other funds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

B. Basis of Presentation - Continued

Special Revenue:

The Road Use Tax Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa to be used for road construction and maintenance.

The Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund is used to account for tax increment financing collections and the repayment of tax increment financing indebtedness.

The Debt Service Fund is utilized to account for property tax and other receipts to be used for the payment of interest and principal on the City's general long-term debt.

The Capital Projects Fund is utilized to account for all resources used in acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Enterprise Water Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's water system.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The City of Okoboji maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statements of the City are prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued items. Accordingly, the financial statements do not present financial position and results of operations of the funds in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general receipts. Thus, when program disbursements are paid, there are both restricted and unrestricted cash basis net position available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by general receipts.

When a disbursement in governmental funds can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the City's policy is generally to first apply the disbursement toward restricted fund balance and then to less-restrictive classifications - committed, assigned, and then unassigned fund balances.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from non-operating items. Operating receipts and disbursements generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating receipts and disbursements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

D. Governmental Cash Basis Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financials statements, cash basis fund balances are classified as follows:

Restricted - Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, or state or federal laws or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in the preceding classification.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Other Information.

F. Management's Review

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the independent auditors' report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

2. CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS

The City's deposits in banks at June 30, 2015 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance, or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The City is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the City Council; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high-rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; and certain joint investment trusts.

Interest rate risk - The City's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the City.

3. BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation notes and bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	General (Notes ar		
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>		Interest
2016	\$ 810,000	\$	191,325
2017	795,000		173,100
2018	800,000		155,200
2019	600,000		137,200
2020	580,000		123,483
2021 - 2025	2,475,000		431,504
2026 - 2030	1,545,000		175,399
2031 - 2035	450,000		20,250
Total	\$8,055,000	<u>\$1</u>	,407,461

The Code of Iowa requires principal and interest on general obligation bonds and notes be paid from the Debt Service Fund unless payable from a special revenue fund as noted below.

Certain general obligation bonds and notes were issued for the purpose of defraying a portion of the costs of carrying out projects within the urban renewal district of the City. The bonds and notes are payable solely from the tax increment financing (TIF) receipts generated by increased property values in the City's TIF district and credited to the Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund in accordance with Chapter 403.19 of the Code of Iowa

Certain general obligation notes were issued for the purpose of defraying a portion of the costs related to the Central Water System plant expansion project and refunding water revenue bonds. The notes are payable from water customer net receipts and are payable through 2032.

4. PENSION PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u> - IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the City, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the City are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7401 Register Drive, PO Box 9117, Des Moines, IA 50306-9117 or at www.ipers.org.

IPERS benefits are established under Iowa Code chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general information purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

4. PENSION PLAN - Continued

<u>Pension Benefits</u> - A regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, anytime after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment, or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. (These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits.) Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a Regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- A multiplier (based on years of service).
- The member's highest five-year average salary. (For members with service before June 30, 2012, the highest three-year average salary as of that date will be used if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.)

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25 percent for each month that the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned starting July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50 percent for each month that the member receives benefits before age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

<u>Disability and Death Benefits</u> - A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

Contributions - Effective July 1, 2012, as a result of a 2010 law change, the contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation, which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. Statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires that the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll, based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

4. PENSION PLAN - Continued

<u>Contributions</u> - Continued - In fiscal year 2015, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 5.95 percent of pay and the City contributed 8.93 percent for a total rate of 14.88 percent. Protective occupation members contributed 6.76 percent of pay, and the City contributed 10.14 percent for a total rate of 16.90 percent.

The City's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$43,038.

Collective Net Pension Liabilities, Collective Pension Expense, and Collective Deferred Outflows of Resources and Collective Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions-At June 30, 2015, the City's liability for its proportionate share of the collective net pension totaled \$96,907. The collective net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2014, the City's proportion was .002442 percent which was a decrease of .001273 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City collective pension expense, collective deferred outflows, and collective deferred inflows totaled \$15,875, \$8,068, and \$112,408, respectively.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of inflation 3.00 percent per annum. (effective June 30, 2014)

Rates of salary increase 4.00 to 17.00 percent, average, including inflation. Rates vary by membership group.

Long-term investment rate of return 7.50 percent, compounded annually, net of (effective June 30, 1996) investment expense, including inflation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies with dates corresponding to those listed above.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

4. PENSION PLAN - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions - Continued - The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US Equity	23%	6.31%
Non US Equity	15	6.76
Private Equity	13	11.34
Real Estate	8	3.52
Core Plus Fixed Income	28	2.06
Credit Opportunities	5	3.67
TIPS	5	1.92
Other Real Assets	2	6.27
Cash		(0.69)
Total	<u>100%</u>	

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and that contributions from the City will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> - The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	<u>(6.5%)</u>	<u>(7.5%)</u>	<u>(8.5%)</u>
City's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability	\$ 335,596	\$ 96,907	\$ (104,416)

4. PENSION PLAN - Continued

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS' website at www.ipers.org.

5. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u> - The City operates a single-employer health benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for employees, retirees, and their spouses. There are nine active and no retired members in the plan. Eligible retirees receive health care coverage through the same plans that are available for active employees. Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement. Benefits terminate upon attaining Medicare eligibility.

Contributions are required for retiree coverage. The retiree contributions are based on and equal to the historical full cost of active members. Retiree expenses are then offset by retiree contributions.

The medical/prescription drug benefits are provided through a fully-insured plan with Wellmark. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefits as active employees.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the City. The City currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. The most recent active member monthly premiums for the City and plan members range from \$428 to \$1,799. The same monthly premiums apply to retirees. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City made no contributions to the retiree benefit plan.

6. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

City employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement or death. These accumulations are not recognized as disbursements by the City until used or paid. The City's approximate liability for earned vacation payable to employees at June 30, 2015 is \$11,356, primarily relating to the General Fund. This liability has been computed based on rates of pay as of June 30, 2015.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Okoboji is a member of the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 670.7 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 727 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine, and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual casualty operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses, and reinsurance expenses estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained at a level determined by the Board not to exceed 300% of basis rate.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual property operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, reinsurance premiums, losses and loss expenses for property risks estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The City's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as disbursements from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The City's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$32,617.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the City's risk-sharing certificate. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$250,000 each occurrence, each location. Property risks exceeding \$250,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the City's risk-sharing certificate.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim, property loss, or series of claims or losses exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the member's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event that a series of casualty claims, property loss, or series of claims or losses exhausts the Pool's fund and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims or losses shall be the obligation of the respective individual member against whom the claim was made or the loss was incurred.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT - Continued

The City does not disclose a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2015, no liability has been disclosed in the City's financial statements. As of June 30, 2015, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days' prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claims expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Upon withdrawal, a formula set forth in the Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members is applied to determine the amount (if any) to be refunded to the withdrawing member.

The City also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with workers' compensation. The City assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

8. LITIGATION

The City is party to routine legal proceedings and litigation arising in the normal course of governmental operations. These legal proceedings are not expected to have a material adverse impact on the City's financial condition.

9. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

<u>Transfer to</u> <u>Transfer from</u> Amount

General fund Enterprise: Water \$ 3,000

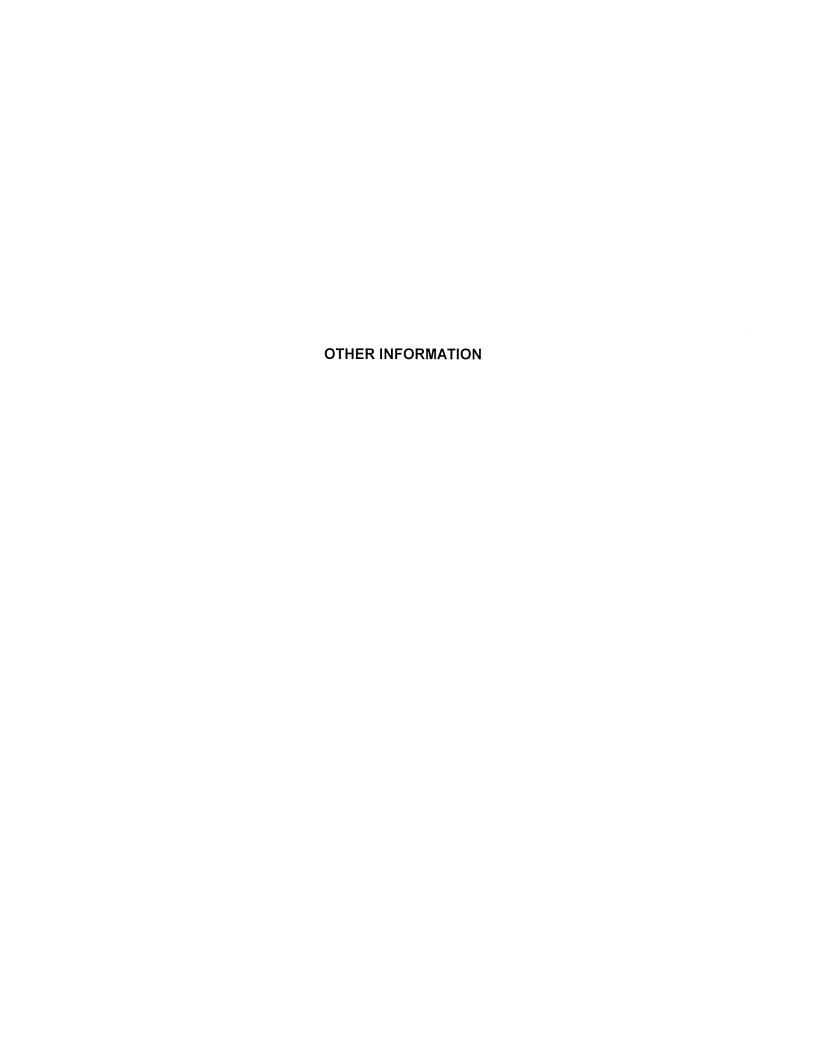
Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to disburse the resources.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The City did not have any business transactions between the City and City officials.

11. DEFICIT BALANCE

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit balance of \$51,500 at June 30, 2015. The deficit is the result of increased spending on capital projects. The deficit will be eliminated by issuing debt.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS) - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

AND PROPRIETARY FUND OTHER INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Funds <u>Actual</u>	Proprietary Fund <u>Actual</u>
RECEIPTS: Property Tax		\$ - - - - 700,206 6,575 706,781
DISBURSEMENTS: Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Community and economic development General government Debt service Capital projects Business type activities TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	464,260 290,387 31,508 160,741 460,889 593,385 162,667	- - - - - 704,340 704,340
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) DISBURSMENTS	(10,635)	2,441
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - NET	3,000	(3,000)
DEFICIENCY OF RECEIPTS AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES UNDER DISBURSEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCING USES	(7,635)	(559)
CASH BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	647,613	738,693
CASH BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 639,978	\$ 738,134

<u>Total</u>	Budgete <u>Original</u>	ed Amounts <u>Final</u>	Final to Total <u>Variance</u>
\$ 1,420,677 60,608 438,182 36,928 4,704 83,914 709,150 105,820 2,859,983	\$ 1,396,370 	\$ 1,396,370 415,596 31,200 6,500 157,930 775,200 26,500 2,809,296	\$ 24,307 60,608 22,586 5,728 (1,796) (74,016) (66,050) 79,320 50,687
464,260 290,387 31,508 160,741 460,889 593,385 162,667 704,340 2,868,177	461,086 329,651 33,800 159,704 471,825 602,875 - 729,062 2,788,003	503,906 371,482 37,415 163,704 492,525 602,875 200,790 729,062 3,101,759	39,646 81,095 5,907 2,963 31,636 9,490 38,123 24,722 233,582
(8,194)	(12,707)	(292,463)	284,269
(8,194)	(12,707)	(292,463) 	\$ 284,269
\$ 1,378,112	<u>\$ 1,187,607</u>	\$ 1,251,915	

CITY OF OKOBOJI NOTES TO OTHER INFORMATION - BUDGETARY REPORTING (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2015

The budgetary comparison is presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund. These nine functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects, business type activities. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Proprietary Fund. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$313,756. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

CITY OF OKOBOJI SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FISCAL YEAR * (IN THOUSANDS)

OTHER INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

	<u>20</u>	115
City's proportion of the net pension liability	.002	442%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	97
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	458
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	21	.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87	.61%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF OKOBOJI SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

OTHER INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 43	\$ 43	\$ 39	\$ 36
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 (43)	 (43)	 (39)	 (36)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ 0	\$ 0
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 453	\$ 458	\$ 410	\$ 397
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.50%	9.49%	9.41%	8.97%

	<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>		2009	2008		2007		<u>2006</u>
\$	31	\$	31	\$	28	\$ 27	\$	27	\$	27
	(31)		(31)	-	(28)	 (27)	***************************************	(27)		(27)
<u>\$</u>	0	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0
\$	371	\$	391	\$	376	\$ 379	\$	371	Not	Available
	8.23%		7.83%		7.31%	7.12%		7.37%	Not	Available

CITY OF OKOBOJI NOTES TO OTHER INFORMATION - PENSION LIABILITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Changes of Benefit Terms

Legislation passed in 2010 modified benefit terms for current Regular members. The definition of final average salary changed from the highest three to the highest five years of covered wages. The vesting requirement changed from four years of service to seven years. The early retirement reduction increased from 3 percent per year measured from the member's first unreduced retirement age to a 6 percent reduction for each year of retirement before age 65.

In 2008, legislative action transferred four groups - emergency medical service providers, county jailers, county attorney investigators, and National Guard installation security officers - from Regular membership to the protection occupation group for future service only.

Benefit provisions for sheriffs and deputies were changed in the 2004 legislative session. The eligibility for unreduced retirement benefits was lowered from age 55 by one year each July 1 (beginning in 2004) until it reached age 50 on July 1, 2008. The years of service requirement remained at 22 or more. Their contribution rates were also changed to be shared 50-50 by the employee and employer, instead of the previous 40-60 split.

Changes of Assumptions

The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00 percent to 3.75 percent per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Reduced retirement rates for sheriffs and deputies between the ages of 55 and 64.
- Moved from an open 30 year amortization period to a closed 30 year amortization period for the UAL beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20 year period.

The 2010 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Adjusted retiree mortality assumptions.
- Modified retirement rates to reflect fewer retirements.
- Lowered disability rates at most ages.
- Lowered employment termination rates.
- Generally increased the probability of terminating members receiving a deferred retirement benefit.
- Modified salary increase assumptions based on various service duration.

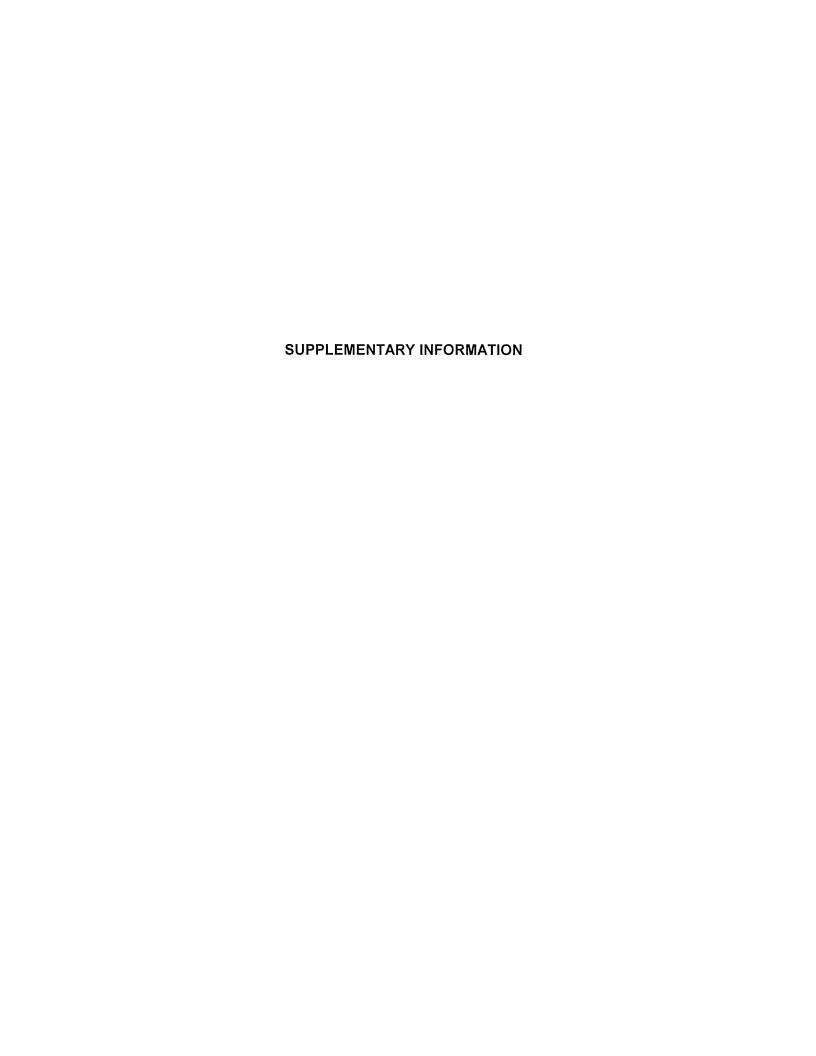
CITY OF OKOBOJI NOTES TO OTHER INFORMATION - PENSION LIABILITY - Continued YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Changes of Assumptions - Continued

The 2007 valuation adjusted the application of the entry age normal cost method to better match projected contributions to the projected salary stream in the future years. It also included in the calculation of the UAL amortization payments the one-year lag between the valuation date and the effective date of the annual actuarial contribution rate.

The 2006 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Adjusted salary increase assumptions to service based assumptions.
- Decreased the assumed interest rate credited on employee contributions from 4.25 percent to 4.00 percent.
- Lowered the inflation assumption from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent.
- Lowered disability rates for sheriffs and deputies and protection occupation members.



CITY OF OKOBOJI SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Obligation	Date of Issue	Amount Interest <u>Rates</u>	Originally <u>Issued</u>
General Obligation Bonds and Notes:			
General Obligation Capital Loan Notes	June 1, 2009	3.25 - 4.625%	\$1,500,000
General Obligation Capital Loan Notes	August 30, 2010	3.25%	\$ 125,000
General Obligation Refunding Notes Paid from water	January 1, 2013	2.00 - 3.00%	<u>\$5,945,000</u>
General Obligation Capital Loan Notes	April 24, 2013	1.25 - 2.00%	\$1,140,000
General Obligation Capital Loan Notes	November 12, 2013	1.50 - 3.00%	\$ 750,000
General Obligation Capital Loan Notes Paid from Debt Service Paid from TIF Total	June 2, 2014	2.00%	\$ 685,000

TOTAL

Balance Beginning <u>of Year</u>	Issued During <u>Year</u>	Redeemed During <u>Year</u>	Balance End <u>of Year</u>	Interest <u>Paid</u>	Interest Due and <u>Unpaid</u>
\$1,025,000	***************************************	\$ 100,000	\$ 925,000	<u>\$ 42,856</u>	
55,000		25,000	30,000	<u>1,777</u>	WHITE COMMON CONTROL OF CONTROL OF CONTROL OF COMMON CONTROL OF CONTROL O
5,370,000	***************************************	300,000	5,070,000	_115,188	
960,000	***************************************	180,000	780,000	18,450	***************************************
<u>750,000</u>		60,000	<u>690,000</u>	26,640	
350,000 335,000 685,000		75,000 50,000 125,000	275,000 285,000 560,000	7,933 <u>5,729</u> <u>13,662</u>	
<u>\$8,845,000</u>	***************************************	\$ 790,000	\$8,055,000	<u>\$218,573</u>	

CITY OF OKOBOJI **BOND AND NOTE MATURITIES** JUNE 30, 2015

	General Obligation Bonds and Notes									
	•	Capital Loan Capital Loan Refunding I Notes Notes Notes					ng Loan Capital Loan			
	lssued	6-1-2009	Issued 8	3-30-2010		l 1-1-2013		4-24-2013		
Year										
Ending	Interest		Interest		Interest		Interest			
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Amount</u>		
2016	4.00%	\$100,000	3.25%	\$30,000	2.00%	\$ 300,000	2.00%	\$ 185,000		
2017	4.00	100,000			2.00	300,000	2.00	190,000		
2018	4.00	100,000			2.00	300,000	2.00	150,000		
2019	4.00	100,000			2.00	300,000	1.25	50,000		
2020	4.00	100,000			1.375	300,000	1.25	50,000		
2021	4.20	100,000			1.50	300,000	2.00	50,000		
2022	4.375	100,000			1.75	300,000	2.00	50,000		
2023	4.50	100,000			2.00	325,000	2.00	55,000		
2024	4.625	125,000			2.00	325,000				
2025					2.125	325,000				
2026					2.25	350,000				
2027 2028					2.375	350,000				
2028					2.50	370,000				
2029					2.625 2.625	255,000 220,000				
2030					3.00	225,000				
2031					3.00	225,000				
2002		***************************************			3.00					
TOTALS		\$925,000		\$ 30,000		<u>\$5,070,000</u>		\$ 780,000		

No	al Loan otes 11-12-2013	N	unding otes 6-2-2014		
Interest <u>Rate</u>	Amount	Interest <u>Rate</u>	<u>Amount</u>		<u>Total</u>
1.50% 2.00 2.00 2.125 2.125 2.625 2.625 3.00 3.00	\$ 70,000 75,000 75,000 75,000 75,000 80,000 80,000 85,000	2.00% 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00	\$125,000 130,000 175,000 75,000 55,000	\$	810,000 795,000 800,000 580,000 525,000 535,000 325,000 350,000 350,000 255,000 220,000 225,000
	\$690,000		\$560,000	\$8	3,055,000

CITY OF OKOBOJI SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS BY SOURCE AND DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNCTION ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

		<u> 2015</u>	<u> 2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
RECEIPTS:					
Property tax	\$	1,420,677	\$ 1,390,937	\$ 1,333,043	\$ 1,360,713
Tax increment financing collections		60,608	58,150	65,660	113,194
Other city tax		438,182	389,545	419,759	412,601
Licenses and permits		36,928	23,566	13,886	21,701
Use of money and property		4,704	4,998	4,222	3,822
Intergovernmental		83,914	80,582	77,283	76,545
Charges for service		8,944	9,883	10,686	12,425
Miscellaneous	***************************************	99,245	 170,285	 39,362	 51,017
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$	2,153,202	\$ 2,127,946	\$ 1,963,901	\$ 2,052,018
DISBURSEMENTS:					
Operating:					
Public safety	\$	464,260	\$ 457,539	\$ 503,645	\$ 313,753
Public works		290,387	326,938	301,455	335,113
Culture and recreation		31,508	30,253	26,226	28,724
Community and economic development		160,741	145,536	133,180	171,698
General government		460,889	471,920	446,202	392,922
Debt service		593,385	1,137,318	1,174,753	621,577
Capital projects		162,667	 1,167,721	 48,750	 -
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	\$	2,163,837	\$ 3,737,225	\$ 2,634,211	\$ 1,863,787

2011	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>		2009		2009		2009		<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
\$ 1,065,298 42,929 417,031 15,489 5,025 78,638 11,484 77,154	\$ 1,000,356 75,310 364,536 10,956 14,721 76,065 10,931 78,655	\$	908,324 546,769 409,698 15,705 11,201 68,035 11,692 45,262	\$ 875,381 471,519 407,692 17,581 11,372 70,252 13,040 49,285	\$ 807,564 433,158 421,773 36,315 46,095 68,342 13,868 77,087	\$ 778,482 340,613 373,107 7,298 33,710 73,261 11,954 53,910						
\$ 1,713,048	\$ 1,631,530	\$	2,016,686	\$ 1,916,122	\$ 1,904,202	\$ 1,672,335						
\$ 317,850 255,502 25,525 153,896 413,848 667,829 181,604	\$ 345,873 301,882 33,202 171,530 363,606 722,655 1,759,499	\$	315,060 237,557 23,696 192,160 343,442 672,055 653,629	\$ 309,038 319,433 25,306 208,064 366,915 604,428 969,634	\$ 273,470 240,756 20,341 193,782 356,488 759,187 236,575	\$ 275,750 330,831 35,711 142,225 321,609 561,211 1,308,172						
\$ 2,016,054	\$ 3,698,247	\$	2,437,599	\$ 2,802,818	\$ 2,080,599	\$ 2,975,509						

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www.winther-stave.com

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Okoboji, IA 51355

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, and each major fund of the City of Okoboji, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City's primary government, and have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2016. Our report expressed unmodified opinions on the primary government financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursement, a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a

deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control described in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item I-A-15 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Okoboji's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters that are described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2015 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the City. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

City of Okoboji's Responses to Findings

The City's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of the City of Okoboji during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Windher, Staver Co., LLP

January 22, 2016 Spencer, Iowa

CITY OF OKOBOJI SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Part I: Findings Related to the Financial Statements

Internal Control Deficiency:

I-A-15 Segregation of Duties - One important aspect of internal control is the segregation of duties among employees to prevent an individual employee from handling duties which are incompatible. The cash receipts listing, bank deposits and the posting of the cash receipts to the cash receipts journal are all done by the same person.

<u>Recommendation</u> - We realize with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult. However, the City should review its control procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances.

Response - We will consider a review of our control procedures.

<u>Conclusion</u> - Response accepted.

Instances of Noncompliance:

No matters were noted.

CITY OF OKOBOJI SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting

II-A-15 <u>Certified Budget</u> - During the year ended June 30, 2015, disbursements in the capital projects and public safety functions exceeded amounts budgeted prior to the budget amendment. Chapter 384.20 of the Code of Iowa states in part that public monies may not be expended or encumbered except under an annual or continuing appropriation.

Recommendation - The budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 384.18 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

Response - The budget will be amended in the future, if applicable.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

- II-B-15 Questionable Disbursements We noted no expenditures that did not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- II-C-15 <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.
- II-D-15 <u>Business Transactions</u> No business transactions between the City and City officials or employees during the year ended June 30, 2015.
- II-E-15 <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- II-F-15 <u>Council Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Council minutes but were not.
- II-G-15 <u>Deposits and Investments</u> We noted no instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City's investment policy.
- II-H-15 <u>Urban Renewal Annual Report</u> The FY2014 urban renewal annual report was approved and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1.

CITY OF OKOBOJI SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting - Continued

II-I-15 <u>Urban Renewal Tax Reconciliation</u> - We noted Dickinson County had not prepared and could not provide the City with a required Urban Renewal Area TIF Indebtedness/Increment Tax Reconciliation.

<u>Recommendation</u> - Since the County has not prepared the reconciliation, the City should expand procedures to monitor TIF obligations, certification, and reporting requirements.

<u>Response</u> - We will continue to monitor our TIF obligations, certifications, and reporting requirements.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

II-J-15 <u>Financial Condition</u> - The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit balance of \$51,500 at June 30, 2015.

<u>Recommendation</u> - The City should issue additional bonds to eliminate this deficit in order to return this fund to a sound financial position.

Response - We will be issuing additional bonds to eliminate the deficit.

Conclusion - Response accepted.